MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1879.

Amusementa To-Day. Booth's Theater-Respect. Brooklyn Park Theater-Mustrels. Fifth Avenue Theatre La Pille de Mans, Angol. Grand Opera House. The Believites Gir Maverly's Theatre-Our Daughters, Moster & Blal's Garden Conert, New York Aquarium-II, M. S. Pinsfers, Nibla's Garden-En instruct, Olympic Theatre-Mit.

Park Chester-Dundrear 's Brother Sam. fon Francisco Misstrels Broadway and 19th st. Standard Thentre—Nate ses. Theatre Comique—Mulligan Goard Clowder. Wallack's Theatre—Walliet's Roset.

The regular circulation of THE SUN for the week ending Sept. 13, 1879, was: 122,093 Weekly. 118,530 Thursday 119,173 Friday 119,330 Saturday

A Word in Time.

Total for the week ...

The Democratic leaders in Maine relied apon a coalition with the Greenbackers for continued possession of the chief office in the State. They made no campaign; they stood by no principles. They were silent partners in the business by which they expected to profit after election day.

In California the Democratic leaders re-Hed entirely upon their condition with the party known as the Honorable Bilks. They, too, were silent partners. In that memorable and important canvass the fact, if not the name, of the National Democratic party was sunk out of sight.

Do the results in Maine and in California afford very auspicious omens for the success of the Democratic party at the Presidential election next year?

We can reckon a considerable number of able and influential Democrats who are now working day and night, in season and out of season, with a view to determine the action of the National Democratic Convention next

What are these same able and influential Democrats doing to determine the result of the election that will follow the Convention? There are plenty of candidates for the

Democratic nomination for President. It would puzzle an accomplished genealogist to trace the line of legitimacy down through the confusion of committees and sub-committees and joint committees and executive committees, in order to discover what par ticular body of men is to-day the authorized head of the Democratic organization.

To elect the next President of the United States the Democratic party will have to reform its lines and organize a plan of campaign which shall command the confidence of the country, without regard to section.

To do this effectively it will have to send some of its so-called leaders to the rear, and put a padlock on the mouths of others.

Solemnities in Worcester.

This evening the Republican politicians of Massachusetts meet in a public hall of Woreester for a season of self-glorification. The call sets forth the object of the meeting as being to celebrate the twenty-lifth birth day of the Republican party-a party which is described as having, among other notable feats, "subdued a gigantic rebellion," and as having exhibited in Massachusetts for a generation "a model of wise, honest, humane, and economical government."
As to the rebellion, we were under the me

pression that it was put down by the loval people of the United States without distinction of party, and that as a matter of historical fact a very fair percentage of the actual work of suppression was done by Democrats.

As to the other brag, it is true that the State Government of Massachusetts has been reasonably honest, as State Governments go nowadays. It has also been humane in theory and purpose, though shocking crueffles have been practised in more have required all the assurance the Repuls-Hean State Committee could muster to claim for it the merit of economy with Gov. Talbor's last year's message still fresh in the memory of the Massachusetts taxpayers. An amusing feature of the business is that the man who first suggested this birthday party is now shouting for BEN BULLER.

Earlier in the day, unless there has been a change of programme, a larger or smaller number of the so-called "young Republicans" will gather in a Worcester hotel parfor to confer. It will be a solemn occasion; these conferences always are. Some of the young Republicans who participate in them are getting a little elderly new, and all are grave beyond their years. So far as appears, the only object of this year's gathering is to make speeches at one another and sonew their yows of fidelity to the True, the Beautiful, and the Good -always subject to the action of the Republican State Conven- North Carolina.

Balloons as Aids to Fighting.

It will be remembered that early in the made to being balloons to the aid of fulli tary operations. Mr. Lowe, who then had fame as a traveller among the charle, was attached to Gen. McClillanian's headquarters, and moved about with the Army of the Peternae in charge of a posterous balloon train, whose importance in the work of exashing out the rebellion he was forel of extolling. But his balloons proved of comparatively intie service, though the people of the District of Columbia. topographical engineers much use of them frequently, and they wer als employed to some effect in obtaining views of the enemy's position - The wood country however, interfered with such again, a cervations, and Mr. Lawr's baffeons, but Ioon train, and accommitte law, were no very highly estremed in the name.

In truth we count savabat the follows

was an ally which much holped the Patton troops to victories or saved them from he It cost more than it came to, and before the war was ever it had consed to be much talked about. Yet before that continand especially in France, where accounts of utilizing ballooks in military operations sweeping. That class includes many worthy was discussed for half-a century, and dut- people who manage, notwithstanding their ing the French revolution an acromatic aversion to sermons, to lead cleanly, useful, actual was founded at Mondon. Lattis Nas- in some cases even noble, lives. If the Rev. Potagos also put a balloon to use in the re- Dr. Harnews has not known any men and Softering but it did him sorvice of inagalfit | in his worldly acquaintances, cant value. During the stege of Paris by | At the same time, what he says has were of the highest importance to the tion. When a boy from the farm or the It has thus been established beyond ques- | cated to believe, and in his heart does be- | most proscriptive measures have been used to

tion that the balloon, as an aid to a besieged city, can be made of inestimable advantage, but so far it has proved itself of comparatively little value for any other purpose in war. Very recently experiments, which are reported as successful, have been made in France to test the feasibility of using an anchored balloon as an elevated signal station for a besieged city, and by means of mirrors the signals have been read at a

great distance.

But the project of further utilizing the balloon in military operations has by no means been abandoned, and inventors are cudgelling their brains to devise an air machine which will force itself on the favorable consideration of the warriors. The telegraph, the telephone, the railroad in portable form, and the electric light have all been adapted to military uses, and all either have played or will play important parts in the most scientific development of the barbarous business of wholesale killing. So also must the balloon and the flying machine secome recognized as adjuncts of the sword,

the musket, and the cannon, say the acronautic enthusiasts. We do not know that hey forecast the time when we shall do our fighting up in the clouds, which might be a very good place for it, since the butchery of war is so hideous a thing that enlightened

men ought to be spared the sight of it; but

they do contend that we have not yet got

half the work we might out of balloons as

military engines. The latest device is that of a balloon constructed after the manner of modern vessels of war, with compartments, so that a chance shot penetrating one section shall not destroy the whole machine. It is the invention of a Mr. BOARD of Bristol, England, and we are told that Sir Garner Wolseley, before he went to fight the Zulus, spoke favorably of it, and Mr. GLAISHER, who is an authority on balloons, has recorded his opinion, according to London Engineering. that Mr. Boand's suggestions "constituted the most important advance that has been made of late in the science of aeronauties." The new balloon is constructed, not, as is usual, in one piece, but in parts like the separate portions or carpels of an orange, so that they may be comparatively portable, even when inflated, and put together at a few minutes notice. By filling them with pure, or nearly pure, hydrogen, the lifting power of which gas is about eight times that of coal gas. much smaller balloon will be able to carry the same load as one of the ordinary di mensions. The idea is to inflate the sections and carry them about thus ready for use on being joined together. Mr. BOARD affirms that they could be transported wherever a wagon could pass, or even acrosa country traversed only by foot paths none of the cumbersome appliances for making the gas being necessary, for the sections of the balloon might be kept in-

flated for months. Even if you can so construct and transport a balloon, past experience does no indicate that it will prove of high importance in ordinary military operations Still, it is an interesting experiment.

Something for Thurman and Bayard to Explain.

The Democrats at Washington are greatly ncensed against Senators Thurman and BAYARD. The District of Columbia is ruled by three Commissioners appointed by the Executive, thus leaving the people without voice in their own affairs. They are taxed, but not represented in any sense. This ave-tem was adopted as a temperary expedient after the investigation of 1874, which put an end to Boss Shephend's territorial government; but it has taken root in the last five years, and will be difficult to over throw, now that so many interests have formed around it.

Absence of direct responsibility has made this experiment by commission worse than a failure. The investigation sought to establish economy and to root out corrup tion. But the result is extravagance, waste, favoritism, and jobbery under new forms than one of the State institutions. About | with many of the old elements. Super the wisdom of this government there is added is the insolence of office, which disreroom for a difference of onlyion; but it must | gards popular complaint and assumes t rule without caring for the consent of the wishes of the governed.

Under the existing system the Treasury is charged with one-half of the expenses of the District Government, which is of little benefit to the taxpayers, but of much to the bondholders, who were most instrumental in getting the law passed, under the pretext of reform and retrenchment. The present Commissioners are S. L. Phelips, President, formerly of the navy; J. Dent, a resident of Georgetown, D. C.; and W. J. Twining, a

Major of Engineers. It is now understood that PHELPS is to be emoved and there is much competition for his place, for it has a salary of \$5,000 a year, large patronage, and many fat pickings One of the applicants is J. R. FRENCH of New Hampshire, Intely Republican Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, to which place he was originally elected as a carpet-bagger from

What excites the wrath of the Democrats in the District of Columbia is the discovery that Sonators THURMAN and BAYARD, wh have constantly denounced carpet-baggers, war of the rebellion costly attempts were and who have led the war against the spolismen in the District of Columbia, have reconnected Francitto bea Commissione in place of Phrairs.

It is natural that the Democrats of Wash ington should ask what obligations did the Democratic Senators, THURMAN and Bay-And, incur of Friench, the carpet-bagger and radical Republican, that they should now seek to put him over the heads of the

What Becomes of People who Do Not Go to Church ?

The Rev. Dr. Bellows of All Souls is quoted as saying that he never knew a man or woman who habitually stayed away from church on Sunday that did not come to grief and bring others to grief.

Although not the oldest preacher in the city, the Nev. Dr. Bellows is getting pretty dialong in years, and he has had exceptional opportunities for studying New York sinners of the brondeloth and fine lines species. Hence he speaks with a certain anthority. Still, we think this generaliza- | have 80,000 men in the field if required." It is to not his about the non-charchgoers is too directionings just before the bettle of women of this kind, he has been unfortumns

the Germans in 1876-71, however, ballooms | enough of truth in it to deserve considerabeloamored city. They enabled it to village who has been brought up by pious communicate with the outside world parents in the habit of churchgoing begins by exercises away the pigeons which to be ashamed of his countrilled conscienafterward brought back to it news tionsness and to join the city bred boys in from the provinces. Sixty-four balloons Smaley pleasure excursions, let that boy's were sent up during the slege, in one of employers keep an eye on him. The real whileh GAMBUTTA made the escape from mischief in such a case is not the loss of the Paris which has now become historic, and sermon, but the effect upon the boy of a of the whole number only two were lost, deliberate choice of what he has been edue the contrary, are detested, and the harshest and

lieve, to be wrong and sinful. That involves a wrenching and weakening of the whole moral nature.

But neither the Rev. Dr. Bellows no any other prudent preacher will pretend for a moment that sermon-hearing is, in itself, any guarantee of integrity. Hardly a day passes that the newspapers do not have to report the facts in the case of some punc tilious churchgoer who has come to grief and brought others to grief. The Freedman's Savings Bank robbers were patterns of that sort of piety. So were the Fall

River mill treasurers. It comes to this; that the value of churchgoing in any case depends entirely on its effect in building up character. If the prayers and hymns and sermon do that, they accomplish their purpose. If they do not, they are a failure, and the church becomes a hothouse for the cultivation of hypocrites.

The Acting President of the United States.

At the present writing WILLIAM K. Rog-ERS is de facto President of the United States. He occupies the White House, the mansion inhabited by Presidents from Adams down to GRANT, and conducts the executive business necessary to the administration of the affairs of nearly fifty million people.

The Fraudulent Administration has dispersed itself to the four corners of the continent. Mr. HAYES, accompanied by Mr. DEVENS, is in Ohio. Mr. EVARTS is, or was at last accounts, in the British Provinces, astonishing the Lornes with the exuberance of his rhetoric. SCHURZ's wanderings have taken him into the far Northwest, and his exact whereabouts are unknown, except, perhaps, to some hostile Indian chief who holds him captive in the delusive hope of obtaining a ransom from the Republican party. Mr. RICHARD W. THOMPSON is in Indiana, whence he writes that that State is safe to go Republican in 1880. Mr. KEY is inspecting post offices. McChany's last utterances came from the bowels of the earth in the Schuvlkill coal regions of Pennsylvania. The only member of Mr. HAYES'S Cabinet now in Washington is John Sher-MAN, who is too busy with affairs that closely concern himself to give much attention to the public business.

Under these circumstances William K Rogens becomes a person of national importance. He is an ex-clergyman, and was at one time the partner of LE Duc in the commission business—a business which resuited disastrously to the creditors of the concern. As a public man he is best known by the celebrated letter which he addressed to the actress, Miss BOYLE, accompanying a basket of cut flowers from the greenhouse for which the taxpayers of the United States pay many thousand dollars every year.

The remarkable thing about WILLIAM K. Rogens in his new and responsible position is, that his title to occupy the Executive Mansion and act as President of the United States is quite as good in every respect as RUTHERFORD B. HAYES'S

It may be confidently asserted that "BLAINE and ALLISON" is a Republican ticket for 1880 which would neither surprise nor displease two men-Blains of Maine and Allison

The competitive field sports and public amusements of the present season have shown one rather striking peculiarity. It will be re-membered that the \$6,000 purse which was the modest minimum for which Mr. HANLEN, the oarsman, would consent to row Mr. COU ETNEY was for a long time not forthcoming; but on Friday an agreement was signed for a race between these gentlemen for a sum of \$6,000, offered by a patent medicine concern, with the under standing that the prize should bear the name of

he concern which supplied it.

Turning to the fall meeting of the National Rifle Association at Creedmoor, this week we find among the prizes a great quantity of goods given by the manufacturers, the prizes taking the names of the latter, as in the case just cited. Thus there are no fewer than six rifles offered of different makes; three field glasses or telescopes; five prizes in furniture and carpets, with the names of the stores attached; one revolver; one pen; three medals, given by a powder ompany; one sword; one suit of militar dothes; one machine gun; one silver vase;

If we look at the swimming matches we find prizes given by seaside hotels, with the stipula-tion that the contestants shall swim in front of

and land upon their grounds. If we consult the horse racing of the season, even on such famous courses as these of Saratoga and Baltimore, we find some races bearing the names of specific local hotels, which put up the prizes for the sake of the advertise ment and the influx of trade.

What is the obvious lesson of this new phase of popular sports and competitive pastimes? Obviously that, if it develops as rapidly in the future as it has in the past, very soon public amusements will be taken in charge as private advertisements, and managed, with no trouble o the public, on the strictost business principles.

Amateur Missionary STANLEY did not sucseed in converting King Mrssa outright, if we remember correctly, by his lucid expositions of the doctrines of Christianity. But the seed would seem to have fallen in good soil.

The Chicago Tribuse mentions, in depreintory language, that ALEXANDER MITCHELL the Democratic nominee for Governor of Wisusin, is worth twenty millions of dollars That fact should neither be quoted for him nor against him. If he accumulated his twenty millions of dollars honestly-and there is no ble to him for it indicates that he possesses habits of industry and thrift. It may also be assumed that an honest man who knows how to take care of his own money is likely to know how to take eare of the interests of a State,

The news from the seat of war in South respondent of the San Francisco Bulletiwriting from Valparaiso, represents the condition of affairs in Peru as very critical, and, after giving a gloomy review of the state of that republic he concludes that "upon the whole Peru has gained nothing in the war up to this time, and has lost considerably," while, on the contrary, "Chili's credit stands good at home and abroad, the population are unanimous in support of their Government, money and credit are freely effered, and more volunteers have enrolled their names for the war than the Goyernment will accept. Chill can in ninety days difficult to see what good it would do to put eighty thousand mon in the field, as there do not seem to be the signified prospect of a colon, as heretofore, at sea, and there can be a prestion that Peru has got the better of Cull

The Chinese in California may now learn that, should they find living under the ne-Constitution disagreeable, they will receive Polynesia. The French Governor of Sulgot has written to the Governor of New Caledonia to the following effect: "The Chinese have been and are still of great service to us; they are absternious, strong, intelligent, and laborious, We find them as a rule good workmen and mechanics, while as traders they are active and skilful." In the Pullippine Islands, which are

get rid of them, but all in vain. Though massacred by thousands, outlawed, and burdened by heavy taxation, they still flourish and enjoy no small share of the business and wealth of

Parson Newman preached yesterday mornng on the absurdities of modern infidelity. In view of the fact that infidels do not throng Parson Newman's powe to any extent, a more practical theme would have been the inconsistencies of modern Christianity. Another fashionable preacher held forth on "Honest Poverty." Probably the rich pewholders enjoyed the dis-course as a piece of fine deciamation, but a ermon on " Rascally Wealth" would have been a good deal more to the purpose.

Two Long Island women, next-door neighbors, had been quarrelling for years. On Saturday they came to blows, not for the first time about a cow belonging to one of them which the other had attempted to drive out of a let leased by her husband. The cow's owner struck the other woman-the latter says with a stone and a club. Then the other woman sent her boy into the house for her husband's revolver, and when it arrived shot the cow's owner twice, inflicting what the doctors suppose to be fatal wounds. Vulgar tragedies of this sort are altogether too frequent in rural Long Island. Perhaps the new cathedral and its civilizing accessories may in time work a change-at least in Hempstead and the neighboring hamlets.

Now that another election is approaching, it is about time for District Attorney Woodport to make another pretence of trying the TILDEN tax suit.

Some time ago a cable despatch from Europe announced the discovery in a German town of poison in a lot of canned meats sent from the United States, and another despatch added that the sale of American canned meats had been prohibited by proclamation. The Cleveland Herald took steps to obtain authentic information on the subject, and the facts as set forth in a recent issue of that journal appear to be of very general interest, both to those who deal in and to those who consume canned meats. It appears that a family residing at Gernsbach, near Carlsruhe, Germany, sustained injury to health from the use of canned corned beef imported from this country. American canned beef and ham were thereupon forwarded to the chemical inboratory of the Polytechnic, at Carlsruhe, and both the cans and their contents were analyzed. The report of the analysis states that the ment in both cans was excellently preserved, and "could by no means produce the effect of spoiled meat on the human organism." The tin used was pure, but the soldering ontained fifty-six per cent, of lead. Owing to want of precaution in handling the plumbiferous soldering, a slight but distinctly traceable admixture of lead had penetrated into the outer layers of the canned meat, and this admixture was "almost sufficient, in the opinion of experts, to produce very palpable injuries to health, even in adults, such as inflammation of the stomach and intestines, vomiting, distensions, constipution, diarrhora," The inner layers of the meat were well preserved. The Local Board of Health therefore advised every one who wished to use ment of the said kind to remove the outermost layers which had come in contact with the metal enclosure. No proclamation forbidding the sale of American canned meats was published, but dealers were warned that, should injury to health be caused by the sale or consumption of such meat, the vender would be liable to prosecution.

Now the Rev. Dr. PHILIP SCHAFF burns neense before the pions Herr BISMARCK. According to the Rev. Dr. SCHAFF, Herr BISMARCK "a sort of political LUTHER;" also a man of faith. To be sure, he doesn't go to church very often; but that is because his work keeps him up so late Saturday nights. Dr. Schaff is in a position to know that BISMARCE ascribes his martial successes to his habit of trying to "ascer-tain the will of Providence," that before he set out for the bloody work of his Austrian campaign he took the eucharist privately; and that this very season, he has twice asked the Protestant augur of Kissingen to dinner!

The transatiantic steamers City of Richmond, Italy, and Circassia came safely into port yesterday. If either or all had met with mishap, there would have been no lack of spiritual consolution in the hour of disaster; for the names of twenty-one clergymen appear in the passenger lists, and there may be others to whom the prefix "Rev." has not therein been The simultaneous arrival of twenty-

or more clergymen indicates that pulpit sometimes rewarded with a vacation in

For more than three weeks-for nearly four weeks-the Hon. Zaccheus Chandlen re mained in Maine, where the Prohibitory law is in full force, irrespective of persons. From a partisan point of view, too much credit canno be accorded to the Hon. ZACCHEUS CHANDLES for this unparalleled sacrifice of personal inclination to political exigencies.

As the season draws to a close, unusual netivity prevails on the turf. Last week the second meeting of the Coney Island Jockey Club opened auspiciously, and an interesting series of races, run in very fast time, were given, lasting until Saturday. In Lexington. Ky., a very successful meeting was carried through on the ancient racecourse. Himyar, as predicted in THE SUN last June, proved himolf again, vanguishing, among other fivers, his dd opponent, Day Star, while the three-year old colt One Dime, by Wanderer, came to th front by beating the best record for his age half a second in one mile and three-counters. At Brighton Beach Warfield was celipsed by Molli McGinley, and the largest field of steeplechasers

in the country made things lively. This week a novel race meeting is to be inaugurated at Newport under the auspices of Mr. Perry Belmont, Mr. H. S. Fearing, and Gen R. B. Potter, stewards, aided by other wealthy and prominent turfmen. The races are to be run over the green turf, in English fashion, and mile heats; handleap hurdle races for polponies, riders to be members of the Westehester Polo Cinb; handlesp sweepstakes for gentle men riding their own borses over the sod; als for horses hacked at Newport, and which have not been regularly trained since Sept. 1; and contests will be watched with interest to see how the time will compare with races run over regular courses.

A strong programme has been filled for the Brighton Beach course, including outries from Mr. W. Astor's stable. The meeting of the National Association of Trotting Horse Breeder is to be held in Prospect Park, which will at tract admirers of the tretter from all sections of the country. It will be a notable gathering in one respect, at least, No pool selling or gar bling of any description is to be allowed in the

New hope has been raised among gentlemen interested in trotting that the turf will in time parify itself. The recent expulsion of Mr. Al-den Goldsmith's son and horse for alleged franklin the Beacon Park trots was an effective blow in an influential quarter.

Mr. Hayes Thinks that Mr. Tilden Ought Not to Bun for President.

The reporter touched finally on the Presiatter carried to posters. Mr. Baccaton, his day of an forming to the Recubbling considered, but that not have the state difficient about discussing or the increase of the Demogratic Procedurities aspiraries. He wanted to know wise the Demogratic party did not put forward semale Production. He claimed that Penductin was stronger than any or the other prominent conditates. Speaking of Toders, he said by did not think Unite Samon's should be a candidate, and, emittingly, added, "but, sechaps an prelimined." He seemed to think that the Gramere

What Alle John Sherman.

For the Advantagement.

John Sherman's honosty is graduitly under-

OLD TIMES IN POLITICS.

STRACUSE, Sept. 11 .- I have often wondered what must be an average Syracuse citizen's idea of a Democratic State Convention. If he has dwelt here long enough he has seen forty such gatherings, and I doubt if he recollects much about them, except that they either com menced or ended in a jolly row. Indeed, a hightoned quarrel has come to be the generally accepted synonym of a Syracuse Convention, especially if it meets in Weiting Hall. I have witnessed some five and twenty of these assemblages, though not all within the noisy precincts of that hall; and while my remembrance is rather cloudy as to the platforms and nominees, it is clear as light as to the din, the confusion, the cursing, and the fist shaking.

The first time I witnessed the Democracy of

New York in council assembled at Syracuse was in 1847. It was a grand, historic occasion The country was at war with Mexico. Mr. Wilmot had offered his celebrated Provise in Congress. The Barnburner wing of the State Convention was determined upon passing a resolution approving the Proviso. The Hunkers were bent upon defeating its adoption. The Convention had torn itself almost to pieces on questions of contested seats and nomination of candidates ere the Free-Soil apple of discord was thrown into the arena by Mr. David Dudley Field. The leading spirits of both factions were members of the Convention. Conspicuous among the Barnburners appeared John Van Buren, James S, Wadsworth, Preston King. David Dudley Field, Sanford E. Church, and Samuel J. Tilden. Prominent on the other side stood Rufus Peckham, afterward Judge of the Court of Appeals; Daniel S. Dickinson, Senator in Congress; Edwin Croswell, editor of the Albany Argus, and Recorder Morris of New York, who was President of the Convention. As soon as Field introduced the Proviso resoution the Convention, already at fever heat,

boiled over with excitement. Everybody sprang to his feet and tried to speak or make a motion. The policy of the Hunkers was to avoid a vote. The President resorted to all sorts of evasions to dodge the issue. Preston King, burly and brave, stood on the platform within six feet of Morris, shaking his fist in his face and shouting, "You dare not put the vote! We dare you to put the question! You are serfs of the slave power! You are cowards!" At the same time Peckham was in one corner of the hall gesturing violently and striving in vain to make the President hear his motion to lay the resolution on the table. In another corner stood Prince John of Lindenwald, his arms folded across his breast, enjoying the fun. He was Attorney-General. He had just been expelled from the Convention on the alleged ground that he carried his district convention by the aid of roughs. In debating Van Buren's right to a seat Peckham had hitterly denounced the violence by which the Prince got to Syracuse, and declared that as the law officer of the State he ought rather to have commanded the mob at the district convention to disperse While Peckham was straining his voice to make Morris hear his motion to lay the Proviso on the table, Van Buren mounted a seat, and putting his hands to his mouth, in the form of a trumpet, shouted in those shrill, clarion tones, once so familiar in New York, "As law officer of this State, I command this mob to disperse! This witty retort brought down the house on all

Another episode in the scenes of that turbulent day and night was long remembered. Silas Wright was the idol of the Barnburners. their beau ideal of a progressive Democrat. By consenting to run for Governor in 1814 he had carried the State for Polk, and secured his elecion. He had been rewarded by ingratitude in his own person, and was cut to the quick by seeing his advice disregarded in the selection of the Cabinet officer from New York. When Wright ran for reflection as Governor in 1846 a portion of the Hunkers boited the nonlination, and he was consequently defeated. Mr. Wright had died a few weeks before the Convention of 1847 met. In the midst of the uproar over the Province regulation, James S. Wadsworth was trying to make a speech. He referred to Silas Wright, and said that justice to him demanded the passage of the resolution. A prominent delegate, who had aided in the defeat of Wright sneeringly retorted: "It is too late-your hero is dead!" Springing to a bench, Wadsworth turned upon his a-saliant, and, with an empha sis that rose above the din, replied: "Though it may be too late to do justice to Silas Wright, it is of too late to do justice to his assassius. These words were the slogan in many a subsquent campaign, and for long years the Hunk-

ers were called "the assassins of Silas Wright," Why detail other events of a like kind in subequent State Conventions? Have we not just held a Convention in Syracuse?

Fifty Cents n Day.

To the Editor of the Sun-Siz: I am a covid years of see, but are carning only grawees. It is some of year readers could argued something the dish I mark earnester motion I would get about the limit to the very coll. I have all my evenings to myself, so that I make it something me retoward paying for my look and crafte os. Thave my calcing free.

C. E. B.

A boy of 16 years, who has steady employment at fifty cents a day, is doing very well. Some of the great railroad corporations pay men who support families ninety cents only a day, and hundreds of men in New York city work hard for a dollar a day. Besides, if you work all day, you should not try to work at night. It will not pay; for while you might gain a few cents, the chances are that you would toare your health. Rather spend your evenings in light study or wholesome recreation.

A Question of Etiquette.

To the Patron or The Sun-Sir: The fol with point or right during the last lew works, or in White Thains during the last lew works, or or those interested we ask for a solution of the the President of the United States has been inviteof to retain the compliment by presenting breen; or Phaine, Sout. 13. Enserts it Surmaniano.

If a President of the United States should happen to be entrapped by so vulgar and snob-bish a household, the best thing for him to do would be to get away as quietly and quiekly as possible leaving on the mantelpiece a reason. this sum of money in payment for his dinner.

Florida Mosquitoes,

To the Entrop of The Sun-Sir: It is a well known feet that masquiress can and do put out fire lete. In fact, they are about the only means of preven factation that we fore here, anywhere or side of the comparate limits. They are also or great help to the police in the detection and arrest of intendiaries, who are obliged after formeling off the fire, to stay and fouch off the mospations will the blaze has gained sufficient bendway to take care of itself.

Instead of least and same a need.

Instead of least and same, they are an almost absolute accessity. They are a good feetinger, and in a State above lead to naturally as poor as here, with tish ginns of \$15, it would be useless to ity to raise anything with at them. A man wishing to plant a small garden car on get enough with a hard not transver his purpose time with author managers be even trunch them to the random variable managers because in the selec-

and that it is the east constant in proper of the factors of the east constant in proper of the east constant in proper of the east constant in the east con who think of commute this country should to

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The Danger that Lurks in Puliman Cars.

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THE COLOR LINE IN THE SANCTUARY. War Among the Methodist Brethren in the

MARLBOROUGH, N. Y., Sept. 13 .- There is war among the Methodist brethren of this village. For a long time past there have been dissenions within the church in regard to the rights and privileges of the large number of colored members. The negroes have no church in this neighborhood, and have for years received heir spiritual instruction along with the whites. It has, however, always been customary for the lack man to occupy a back seat, and he has never been allowed a voice in the church management. On communion Sundays the colored brethren have always been obliged to wait until

the whites had partaken of the bread and wine. Recently a spirit of opposition to this order of things has sprung up among the colored folks. A few weeks ago those foremost among the blacks resolved that if race projudice was to rule within the church it were better that they should sever their connection with the society.

rule within the church it were better that they should sever their connection with the society. They gave notice of this determination averring that if they could not partake of the Lord's Supper on equal terms with the whites they had no honorable course to pursue but to dissolve fellowship. They were not without allies among the white brethren, and the discussion was carried into the church. It waxed hot, and produced much bitter discussion.

On Sunday last there was not a very large congregation at the "meeting house." The Rev. Dr. Oshon, the regular pastor, was absent, and the pulpit was occupied by a strange minister. Just prior to beginning the accustomed morning service, this preacher announced that a vote was to be taken on the long-mooted colorline question. The congregation was startled. The blacks and their friends were out in all their strength, and when the elergyman domanded a vote there was a decided triumph for equal rights. The whites are not by any means satisfied with this action. It is averred that the preacher acted without authority; that none of the official members of the church knew of the proposed vote; that the whole proceeding was wrong and void. Many have openly declared that they will never again attend the church if the action is not rescinded. The colored members and their white friends, on the other hand, say that if the vote is not accepted as regular and binding they will organize another society. A conversation with leading members of both factions shows that there is little hope of a compromise. One party is determined that there shall be a change from the old order of things, and their opponents are equally emphatic in church an equal in all things. The latter party insists that thes been only out of pure generosity that the blacks have been heretofore admitted to church membership, and denounce the section of Sunday last as base and unchristian. The disagilganters in the colored. mitted to church membership, and denounce the action of Sunday last as base and unchris-tian. The dissatisfaction among the colored fosks, it is believed, has been created and inten-sified by the advice of certain white brethren.

NEWPORT JOTTINGS.

Lorllard and Bennett to Build New Cottages-Bancroft's Kitchen Garden

NEWPORT, Sept. 14 .- Most of the cottagers will remain here until after the approaching races, in which much interest is manifested. Mr. Pierre Lorillard is cutting out of the solid rocks of the cliffs a basin for boats, in which there will be three feet of water at low tide. He wishes to be able to sail his yacht up to a point opposite his villa and go ashere on his own grounds. A rustle summer house is being built upon the edge of the cliffs, and from this a winding stairway will lead down to the boat landing. Mr. Lorillard has plaus drawn for another villa to be creeted next year at the cost of \$60,000.

of \$60,000.

There is much speculation as to what Mr. James Gordon Bennett is going to do with the gray-stone old-fashioned mansion opposite the Ocean House, which he purchased at a cost of \$50,000 from the estate of Sydney Brooks of Boston. It is generally understood that he is going to turn it into a club house. He has also purchased a site on which he will build a villa. One of the attractions of the walk along the cliffs is the kitchen garden of George Bancroft the historian, which is filled with regetables of perfect growth and the beauty superinduced by the highest culture. Mr. Bancroft has this summer finished the eleventh volume of his history, bringing it down to 1700.

The approach of autumn adds to the attractions of Newport, but the beginning of the end of the season is apparent, and the shopkeepers who migrate hither at the opening of the summer are packing up to return to New York. ere is much speculation as to what Mr es Gordon Bennett is going to do with the

Civil Service Enles to be Tested.

Oswego, Sept. 13.-Charges against the Hon Chency Ames, Postmaster of this city, for violation of the civil service rules in taking an active part in the recen canvass in this city, have been forwarded to Washingto They allege that he got up a delegation in one ward, circulated a ticket, importuned Republicans to support it, and was very active in the caucies when it was held The and Administration Republicans have prepared the case for the double purpose of procuring die removal of Mr. Ames, if possible, and to test the shortest of the Administration's civil service reform preclamation.

To Harmonize the New York Democracy

Washington, Sept. 14.-It is rumored that a tiller of prominent Democrats are to visit New York this week to attempt to reconcile the differences in the Demogratic party of that State. Their object is to induce John Kelly to withdraw from the contest.

What American Patronage Boes for a London Hotel.

From the London Times Aug 27 The half-yearly general meeting of the Lang-nan Reed Company cantrol was held vesterally at the look, Perturbly lace. Mr. Henry J. Rouse, the Chair-man, tresded, and in moving the admin of the report, or adstract of which appeared in the Louis, a present his lactsure in presenting such a structure, recommendant

silestract of which appeared in the lama, expressed his sears in presenting such a statement recommending the higher presenting such a statement recommending the higher search of the control of the latter are entry per vest. He emertained no dente that in the creat hart year they would be able to maintain same discipant. He then referred to certain of the counts in detail, and said he particularly wished it to indicension that the divident of tweety per cent, was ally only on our birth of the cost of the house, and, the time of the cost of the house, and, the standing the convention seriously up the pro-poils, the Board were confident that this property will be able to bold its own, and he believed it would intriber develop. They would contain to do their I be promise to presently. For report was man-nisty adepted, the dividend was sectioned and a vote thanks to the Chairman, directors, and others ter-nated the proceedings.

The Chinese Professor at Harvard,

Prof. Ko Kun Hua, Harvard's new instructor tible caminally his costome consisting of a black slik own with dark that shortest grown framers, white himse transmissed the sixt tible and a black skillens. In the consistency of the barbor, and he does not like the quarters assumed him and his bunnity.

The Recent Encounter Between Alexander H. Stephens and an Idea. From the St. Lonis Times-Journal.

Alock Stephens is so light that when an idea

A New Issue in Rhade Island Politics F - De Allenda Continue

A bill is to be introduced in the next Legisla-te of Roote frame to change the name of Canana bet to

Boston's Interest in Archivology. The inhabitants of Boston are amusing them-

The Great American Jumble.

Bramming tall of test and tractic! How the parent politicines, titled with batteris and ambitious, to those on leations crimble As they more upon the humble?

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Districtor Marine by the women table.

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Early France and and duning In Ohio, so is Earlig, While the ways and wants of Sherman and the arts and acres of Thurman Add an housely aggravation

SUNBEAMS.

-In the middle week of August England had exactly 17% hours of sunshine.

-The Emperor of Germany has approved the project of a world's fair at Berlin in 1885

-Lord Tollemache has told his tenants that as long as wheat is only \$12.50 a quarter be will return his tenants ten per cent.

-Out of a total population of 136,000. Trieste numbers 115,000 full-blooded Italian citizens. Ne wonder Italy claims the city.

-In the higher public schools of Italy, Greek, Latin, and mathematics have been superseded by the study of modern languages.

-The royal archeologists have just issued the necessary orders for the continued excavation of the old Roman forum up to the Collscam. -A couple at Tuscola, Mich., quarrelled

and separated at the church door, siter their marriage, and have not seen each other for six months. -Ireland heads the list of crime in the United Kingdom, as far as minor offences are concerned, but in serious crimes England and Scotland are ahead.

—In a circus at Paris, Ill., a suddenly

crazed young lady ran into the ring, embrared the clown, and declared that he must become her hustand, -Socialism is daily extending its influence in Switzerland, owing to its energetic championship by the many Communists expelled from France and Ger-

many who have settled there.

The telegram handed into a German office lately..." Cas't possibly send 5.09 dancers in one day; not till to-morrow"-plunged the police into section ment until they found that daggers are a kind of needla. -Gladstone was a vehement opponent of he present law of divorce in England, and one night made twenty-nine speeches against it in co-Lord Palmerston told him that he would pass it if they

sat till Christmas over it.

—Gambetta oscillates between the Palais de la Préndence and Les Japlies, a small country house at Ville d'Avray, once the property of Balzae, who left it to his sister, who sold it to Gambetta. From this retr

-In the silk factories of Italy 120,428 women are employed, besides 25,078 in cotton, and 13,702 in tobacco factories. There are 9,177 manuacturing establishments of all kinds in the kingdom, employing 202 048 laborers, 188 486 of whom are women -Ben. Davis of Lafayette, Ind., forged a

note for \$28, intending to pay and destroy it before it fell due; but a vindictive enemy loarned of the crime, bought the paper, and put the case before a Grand Jury. Davis killed himself on being intormed of the exposur -A young Japanese lately played a game of billiards against three of the best players, united, a

Moscow. The game was 5,000 points at carroin for 75,000 roubles. The Jap's first run was 1,853 points. The game lasted fourteen hours, and he won by three points. -A Rangoon correspondent says that a pretty accurate notion of Burmese music may be ob-tained by starting half a degen lunatics to play the bags pipes and at the same time presenting all the children in the neighborhood with penny whisties and kettledrums.

-A reward of \$100 was offered for the de-

ivery of Jack Motter, a reputed horse thief, to the an-horities of De Witt County, Ill. Jack walked into the Sheriff's office in custody of a friend, through whom he received the \$100, and with this money be employed a awver, who secured his acquittal.

—Elder Ellis, presiding over a camp meeting at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, ordered that there be no smoking on the grounds. A party of roughs persuseming enjoyed their tobacco, and Ellis, being both athletic and resolute, went down from the platform and pulled the

cigars from their months. That night they drove the minister out of town and broke up the camp. -Father Curci is on the eye of publishing a new translation of the Hible, with prolegomena and annotations. The translation is expected to be an im-provement on those by Martini and Deolau, while the preliminary matter will touch on many politico-ecclesiastical topics. The translation, revised by Mgr. Salzang and beautifully printed, has been approved by the Pepe.

-The Liverpool Post says that the mormous richness of the old gold fields on the Guines coast has not been exaggerated in the reports received or late. Sir John Glover's statement, that he had travelled ever districts where one might dig up gold like potatoes, is all but literally realized in recent discoveries, which give \$600 per ton of quartz at a depth of 50 feet, and \$15

on the surface. Their extent is practically unb -The A. T. Stewart of Cincinnati died on Wednesday last. John Shillito, born at Greensburg, Pa., on the 24th day of November, 1808, started as a clerk in Cincinnati fifty-five years ago, and gradually ac quired immense wealth in the dry goods trade. Mr. Shillito left an estate worth several millions of dollars He abstained from interference in politics, was close in his attention to business, and liberal in his donations to

worthy charitable objects.

—The widow of Napoleon III.'s favorite. De Persigny, married secondly M. le Mayne, a lawyer in practise at Cairo, Egypt. Le Moyne died, leaving her im-poverished. She applied to her mother, the Princess de la Moskowa daughter of Lafite, the banker and daugh-ter-in-law of Marshal Nevs, who is immensely rich, but that lady, probably offended at her daughter's wound marriage, only offered \$1.990 a year. A French court (French courts have most clastic powers) have now or dered her to pay her daughter \$2.400-\$excdown.

-Suicides in the higher ranks of the Gernan army are becoming paintuilly frequent a noble coming officer at Petedam having the other day added his name to the list of those who within the last sew mentls, from stress of circumstances peculiar to their position, have incurred a verdict or fell-dess. From efficial stateties just published it appears that the number of sounded in Prussia since 1874 has gone on increasing to an alarm ing expert. Whereas in that year 2,520 of such cases occurred, the list in 1877 showed a total of 4,000, livided

between 3,559 males and 771 females. -Among the many queer spitaphs found pon the tombetones in ancient burial places the following, from the old Dutch Church yard in Paramus, N. J. The son of this man set lives, and is over our

se son of this man average, and is over Casper Konghi is my name, Small Lotte is my station, Breaven is my dwelling place, And Christias my salvethon. When I am deal and had in grave, And all my benes are totten. This I have for you to see. That I may mever be foresten. When the bell begins to tot. Out Lord have incry on my soul.

-An officer who has just returned home from Zuighnal says that the Imperalists of France are indebted to Zulu superstition for the preservation of the chain, crucifix, and other relies were by the Pince wise stripped body of his Imperial Highnies was theevered. The wrich doctors actached to the series or the sav-age king carry their magic material medical round their necks, and it is believed that they entertained a currentions dread of touching the troplines, believing that the

contained a marie power that might be used to the destruction of any one medding with them. It was next probability thus that those simple raises were to seven. -The Russian Chancellor's eldest son, Primer Michael Michael with the Court of a cryster Lis-pussess one of the most extensive and care as calculus of chima majolica, and hardware in Except List A diplomatist by protection, and has been derived a court to obtain somewhat rapid promoting during the actions years, being now Envy Extraordware at Nation Plenip tentiary to the Court of Main L. But has the in a so undefined by the difficulties that to expend once in transferring has being bother from one or to be transferring his beloved nortery from one occurs to all other. Nothing will induce him to separate him - 2 folds his collection, the fragility of which have a select a select of anxiety and apprehension to him. One of the models eresting features is no associated in historic numbering over six hundred of these users of ered together from overs part of the worst soil the steemens in every absence rights of Asiatic and Engineering among and modern. It its stated, was a much excited in his metals between precious accessors of the state of the white crossing the Pareness that he could write the state of t

be personned to invent his algorithms to the , at with Russiants presentative at the Spinist Prints -There is an interesting hermit named Anexes the idea in the waits of Pige 4 in 18 Th years old, tenally dead and level in the base runking officed on the a benefition. this mis nitime that the personal applicate. He is about the less in height, a boundary as will be as some. His rishlenearth of the Charles we was a defeated account cut's manhood belieff in new waters and they were emphased to be universal. It brokes off the internal of the property as the following extends they are proved upon a second sec the because it interested street of the frave and from State to State to from the world of the following Professional Research of the special street, who can get what are Sum the barrow tract of paid alone will the act instrument where he saw the term feed I may be made at the last a forcet, and go a strong section. take corporate a years on a right of some transfer which this cold. For many two estimated allows with a rest only a right of the property of never saws banance he Province to be a format he was point of the potential at the erew newspectal and a role a shape to face, and his hour gays and, my down shoulders. Krom the time he began has been as to take the town in the town his time. grown that of that and of the and other had a book of detailed from some expensions that he intended to a think to

A fortune is writing for the man who will in-